

THE JOURNEY OF THE HEAVEN

KRISHAN AVATAR

BOOK INTRODUCTION

In this book, the author has written in depth about the famous tourist places of South India and has also visited these tourist places. It also includes poems by William Carlos (WCW) Williams and "Krishnan venkatnarayanan" to stimulate the excitement of reading the book, along with narration about the entertainment of the journey.

The author also saw the impact of tourist places on the lives of the people and got to know about the environment present there.

The author also visited famous places of Ernakulam like fort Kochi, mattancherry palace, princess street, Kerala folklore museum, Willingdon Island, and MG road more.

The author has also given a good description of Munnar, called Kashmir of South India, inside the book and has written about it.

The author has described about the famous tourist places of Munnar such a chukramudi peak, eravikulam national park, kundala lake, lakkom waterfalls, Lockhart gap, mattupetty dam, chinnar wildlife sanctuary, rose garden, nyayamakad waterfall, Blossom Park, tata tea museum etc.

The author visited these places Brindavan Gardens, Sri +Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysore Palace.

Advance praise

- The real voyage of discovery consists not in seeking new landscapes, but in having new eyes. - Marcel Proust
- live life no excuses, travel no regret -Oscar Wilde
- The best education I have ever received was through travel. – Lisa Ling
- The journey not arrival, matters-T.S. ELIOT
- I see travelling as a great learning process, and my biggest dream is to travel the world. – Pooja Hegde
- A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single – LAO TZU
- Travel makes one modest, you see what a tiny place you occupy in the world – GUSTAVE FLAUBERT

Do not follow where the path may lead, go instead to where there is no path and leave a trail. -ralph waldo Emerson.

Travel is never a matter of money, but of course -Paulo Coelho

THOUGHTS ON WRITING

- ❖ “A professional writer is an amateur who didn’t quit.” ~ Richard Bach
- ❖ “Every writer I know has trouble writing.” ~ Joseph Heller
- ❖ “A writer is a person for whom writing is more difficult than it is for other people.” ~Thomas Mann
- ❖ “There is no greater threat to the critics and cynics and fearmongers than those of us who are willing to fall because we have learned how to rise.” ~ Brené Brown
- ❖ “If dreams are not coming true then change your path! Not theory because trees always change leaves do not root. B. R. Ambedkar
- ❖ They can kill me, but they cannot kill my thoughts. They can crush my body, but they cannot crush my soul." Bhagat Singh

Dedication

This book is dedicated to all nature lovers and travel lovers, it is very useful for those who are fond of traveling.

**Life is a journey where thousands of people meet
during the journey some people forget some people try
to go.**

**meeting some brings happiness, meeting some brings
sorrow. To remove the same sorrow, keep reading
Journey to heaven. ~ KRISHAN AVATAR**

Contribution

I was able to write this book with the help of my parents and my dear friends. My friend Himanshu Gautam helped me a lot in writing the book. Gagandeep Saini and Shubhang Shukla who helped a lot by reading this book many times and correcting mistakes. My elder brother Dharmendra who contributed a lot by taking me from one place to another many times and accompanying me on the journey. Karan Singh who is a hardworking person, I had a lot of difficulty during the book, so he helped me a lot at that time. My junior who contributed a lot in maintaining the dignity of the book by writing a poem Krishnan venkatnarayanan. My dear Lakhan Lal has been my rival since childhood, who has contributed a lot to my education. My friends Manroop and Pushpendra contributed significantly to this book by keeping their views.

I never thought that I would become a writer and write my own book, but I read about Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar, the father of the

Indian Constitution, in books and considered him as my source of inspiration and realized my dream of becoming a writer.

AUTHOR INTRODUCTION

Hearty congratulations to you on my life journey, full of ups and downs. I was born on Janmashtami day in 2001 in the Malappuram district of Kerala state. Hence, I was named Krishan Avatar. My father's name is Girraj, and my mother's is Hukam Bai.

I spent the first five years of my life in the picturesque surroundings of Kerala. My permanent home is in Dargawan, a small village in the Karauli district of Rajasthan state. I have done my primary education at a government school in my village. After that, I went to Gangapur city for my further education and got intermediate education there.

After further education, I am studying in the civil branch at the National Institute of Technology Rourkela, India.

Although I was fond of writing since childhood, I paid more attention to my writing after coming to college. I started my script from a blog named Most Memorial Year and Holiday Experience of Kolkata which was published in Weaver Magazine. I wrote another essay on the topic of the impact of festivals on the environment which was published in Weaver magazine. I am a writer as well as a poet. My poems Mera Bachpan and Ek Asha, Baba Sangat Singh ka Shaurya have been published on Amar Ujala. I also like to play chess. I spend most of my time playing chess, reading books, and traveling the world. My way of talking to people is excellent, and people are more attracted to me. This is an outstanding achievement in life.

I have read the biographies of many people in my life. Still, the memoirs of Bhagat Singh, Swami Vivekananda, Maharana Pratap, APJ Abdul Kalam, Chhatrapati Shivaji, and Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar have greatly impressed me.

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ABOUT THE BEGINNING OF THE JOURNEY

Monday was the day I started my journey to South India in the month of May under bright sunny skies covered with clouds. Although I am a native of Rajasthan state but now, I live in Rourkela city of Orissa state. It is also known as Steel City of Orissa.

My dear friends had gone to drop me till the railway station, one of them is from Rajasthan, his name is Karan Singh. Karan Singh is a person with a tall and strong body, he is also of a simple nature. Karan Singh is a resident of Jodhpur, a major district of Rajasthan called Suncity of India.

Another friend Himanshu Gautam who is my roommate, his and my pair are like the moon and stars. He is from Lucknow(up), the city of Nawabs. The first time I saw the station, I knew it was going to be a fun and exciting adventure. Everyone seemed so busy and energetic. I entered the station and saw the platform where the train was about to arrive.

I reached Platform 3 and sat on one of the many seats. I was going to Kerala for the after long time, so I was very excited. At 3:00 pm, I started my journey towards Kerala by train from Rourkela. I had already booked my seats and started leaving the station, my excitement was high. My train journey from Rourkela to Palakkad was probably 38 hours, however, despite the journey being so long, I enjoyed every minute of it.

I enjoyed many beautiful sights of rural areas, farms, forests, factories during the train journey.

Because of my excellent way of talking and simple nature, I soon became friends with unknown people. I met an older man during a train journey who shared the experience he had gained over the years.

Some of the things told by him touched my heart, and I liked it very much. That can improve the way I live my life. We both were so lost in each other's talk that we did not even know about such a long journey. During the train journey, I saw many good things on the way and saw many places by train, this journey was very pleasant.

I got off at Palakkad station in Kerala. I was alone there and was a little nervous because the language of Kerala is Malayalam, and I did not know Malayalam, so I thought I would face some problems.

Still, as soon as I saw people speaking in Hindi near the railway station, I was glad.

I Went to a hotel near railway station and had breakfast there after that I went via bus from Palakkad to Pandikkad town of Malappuram district. I was meeting my father after six months, so my eyes got moist because of the happiness. My father is a businessman who works as a contractor here.

I saw so many coconut and rubber trees that my eyes widened for the first time.

The mind was mesmerized to see the devotees from the coconut and rubber trees.

Kerala is a beautiful state bordering the Arabian Sea in southwestern India. The state of Kerala is very popular for attracting tourists, which is why Kerala is also known as God's Own Country. The traditional dances of Kerala are Kathakali and Mohini Atam. The Indian elephant is considered the authentic state animal.

Kerala is a traveler vacation spot for human beings from all over the world.

Kerala is known as the "Land of Coconut Trees." Coconut timber is located everywhere inside the kingdom. This gives the nation natural splendor. Kerala is also famous for spices, in particular black pepper. Because of this, Kerala is likewise known as the "Spice Garden of India." Onam is a traditional festival celebrated by all Keralites each year.

It is miles believed that the incredible King Mahabali visits everyone's house on this day. People placed Pookolams in the front of their homes on this day to welcome Mahabali. Kerala is around with a large form of agricultural produce. Inside the coastal plain, cultivated crops, particularly rice, tapioca, sugarcane, and plantations of coconut and areca nut with undergrowth of pepper creepers dominate. In the upland regions, rubber, tea, coffee, teak, and cashew-nut plantations with mountain-climbing pepper vines and cardamom are prominent.

There's a dense mangrove wooded area within the vicinity of the delta. To the east of the low dust banks is a slim strip of lowland protected with sandy alluvium.

This alluvial lowland is full of lakes and lagoons, which might relate to each different through canals.

The lagoons popularly known as backwaters, although abnormal in form, run parallel to the coast. Several streams empty themselves into these lagoons. Those lagoons drain into the sea via indentation cut throughout the dust banks. Massive lagoons have fertile alluvial and run for many kilometers alongside the coast. There's a range in the panorama.

A non-stop line of cliffs of the Western Ghats damaged on the Palghat hole rises unexpectedly on its eastern flank.

To the north of the Palghat gap is a west- dealing with steep scarp various in peak from 900 to 1825 meters; to the south of the Palghat gap, there are the Anaimalai and the Cardamom hills.

The Ghats consist of surprisingly foliated gneisses and schists with columnar jointing. The general height of those mountains varies from 800 to 1200 meters, with Anamudi, the highest peak having a top of 2695 meters. The Cardamom hills are round in appearance on the pinnacle.

A slender coastal plain at the foot of the hills runs alongside the coast, with a width of 30 to 90 km.

There's dense mangrove wooded area in the Deltas area. To the east of the low mud banks is a slim strip of lowland covered with sandy alluvium.

The luxuriant tropical monsoon rainforest is in the lowland due to heavy rainfall and high temperature. The tropical moist evergreen forest has a thick, tangled below-increase of climbers and epiphytes. in the hills, rubber, tea wattle, and coffee have

Teak and rosewood plantations are a treasured supply of wood within the mountain.

The wooded area covers 28 percent of the surface of this nation. Teak, rosewood, and mahogany are extracted from these forests for export.

Kerala is around with massive kinds of agricultural produce. In the coastal undeniable, cultivated plants, namely rice, tapioca, sugarcane, and plantations of coconut and areca nut with undergrowth of pepper creepers dominate.

In the up-land areas, rubber, tea, coffee, teak, and cashew-nut plantations with mountaineering pepper vines and cardamom are prominent.

Rice is cultivated favorably within the coastal lowlands' heat, moist alluvial soil. It grows especially inside the river valleys and deltas. There are three cropping seasons for rice in Kerala.

Coconut and different plantation vegetation are more remunerative than rice according to unit location.

Given the excessive profitability of those coin crops, they're preferred to rice anyplace viable. Cottage industries are primarily based on coconut.

Kerala is a vital coconut-producing location in India. Kerala produces nearly two-thirds of the overall coconut made in India. Mild well-drained soils near the coast and alongside the fringes of the backwaters are mainly found appropriate for raising coconut. The banks of the river's canals are used for coconut manufacturing.

They're explicitly grown in the upland regions. Cardamom prefers shady and comparatively cool areas above 760 meters above sea stage, wherein evergreen forests can develop. Cardamom is cultivated predominantly in Idukki and Kottayam districts. The area money owed for about 40 percent of the whole cardamom produced in India.

A few amounts of tea and coffee also are grown within the area. Rubber is also a crucial crop in this vicinity. Well-tired alluvial soils, with a peak of 305 meters above sea level, are selected for rubber cultivation. Kerala is the leading rubber-generating state in India.

One thing about the people of Kerala attracted the author's attention a lot: the way of talking and the feeling of love towards all the people there. The people of this place are simple and helpful; they also help the people of other states

a lot. I saw here that people are very much aware of cleanliness, so Kerala is also considered the cleanest state in India.

Kerala is the only state in India where every village has a bank and a hospital, due to which Kerala is also considered a developed state; most educated people are found here. I liked these policies of Kerala very much.

By the way, people of all religions live in India, due to which India is considered a secular country. Still, some people think it is a Hindu-dominant country due to the high number of Hindus here.

Due to the wealthiest temple in India in, Kerala, people from other states visit Kerala. are attracted to and focus their attention on Kerala.

Padmanabhaswamy Temple is the richest temple in terms of gold and precious stones. Some things about Kerala surprised me; the only state where the maximum number of festivals are celebrated.

Kerala not only exhibits a diversity of wildlife but is also home to diverse forms of religion.

It is a classic example of people of different faiths living together in harmony and peace. It is common to see places of worship of every religion around every street corner. There are many temples of ancient civilization in Kerala whose artwork is of a particular type, and its weather is also charming, which attracts people to it. On the second day after reaching Kerala, I went to my father's friends' house and talked with them. I had a good tour of Malappuram district.

The temperature of the district is constant at some stages in the year. It has tropical weather. We saw coconut, palm and cashew, coconut, and tapioca at the seaside during our visit to Malappuram. Teak bushes have also been visible in many

locations. Malappuram is a treasure trove of natural splendor, an emerald suspended from the verdant Nilgiris. It is a distinctive ecological niche that nestles between the sparkling diamante sea and the blue inexperienced Nilgiri heights.

We came across many markets, shops, and roadside stalls promoting some of the top-notch ornamental objects, handicrafts, and valuable software objects. These fantastic purchases additionally consist of fragrant spices like black pepper, cinnamon, and numerous herbs and aromatic flora, which can be the wealth of the forests around Malappuram. We even went to the Arimbra Hills.

Arimbra Hills is one of the most scenic places in Malappuram. The area is known as Mini Ooty due to its resemblance to the hill station of the same name and as a substitute well-known one at that.

You could get a wide-ranging view of the location at approximately 1,050 feet above sea degree.

Not just that, on the top of the hill, you may get to see some stone crushers, plantations, and a few Jain temples as appropriate. I liked the monsoon of the Malappuram district.

I saw strange plants and trees at their house, and although I did not know Malayalam, I continued talking to my father's friends in English.

I also went to the temple of Hanuman Ji, which was well decorated with ancient artwork, and I liked it very much; that temple was also at a height, which attracted the devotees more.

First, we had seen of God in the temple, then went around the temple; later, we got prasad made of coconut, which I liked very much, There I applied sandalwood tilak and came back. Here the symbol of brotherhood will be seen at every intersection. When I was traveling in the bus, I saw that the picture of Lord Shri Ganesha and the holy places of Muslims, Mecca Madina and Jesus Christ were put together in the bus. Living example of religious brotherhood
I rode the bike with my father on the streets of Pandikkad, settled the beauty in my eyes, and tried to bring down all the scenes in my head.

The next day at 2:00 pm, I, along with my father, reached Aadippuram railway station via auto from Pandikkad city, waited for the train for 1 hour, and after that, left for Aluva. During the journey, I sat near the side window of the train and enjoyed the panoramic view of the forests along the way. Dense coconut forests and rubber forests on the way impressed me a lot and made my journey more accessible and enjoyable, and memorable.

We reached Aluva railway station at 8:00 pm. After getting there, we went to the hotel and had dinner. After that, we went to the hotel to sleep. I saw beautiful views of forests during the day, so much so that I didn't even know it was 6 hours into the night and it was morning.

I was so excited to go to Munnar.

The journey of Munnar

“The Kashmir of the South India”



In the morning, when I learned that the train travel system was not available to go to Munnar, I was unfortunate. Then later, we set out to travel toward Munnar via bus. I was not feeling well on this day, but on the way to Munnar, the panoramic view of the valleys tearing the chest of the mountains and the roads wrapped in the earth like a snake won my heart, and I had forgotten about my health. But leaving all the worldly illusions, I started feeling like staying in this world. I really felt like traveling to heaven. I ate bland food during the journey, which improved my